

Traditional and Natural Architecture and Urbanism in Cities of Desert Zones in Iran with aAttention to Sustainable Development

Setareh Pourahmadi

MA student in architecture major in
Esfahan Danesh pajoohan institute

Shirin alirezaei varnosfaderani

MA student in architecture major in
Esfahan Danesh pajoohan institute

Abstract

Architecture is like a human being and should have a correspondence with nature. Stability can be achieved by making a correspondence between area, nature and social living aspects. Iranian architecture is a model of stable architecture, and stability is in its nature and it is not possible to detach architecture from its nature. According to this fact that the large area of Iran are deserts and also due to technology investment within late decades which has caused new architectural styles invalid and absurd for making a correspondence between new technologies and traditional architectural style in our country , therefore in this article we are trying to investigate and collect architectural and urbanism aspects which dominate on desert areas and also submitting some basis for designing stable architectural and urbanism aspects for mentioned areas in order to have a small role for stable development in desert zones of Iran.

Keywords: *Architecture, Urbanism, Traditional and natural architecture, desert, sustainable development.*